FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 DECEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Security, Military Situation — The Lebanese Army Command, in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio, extended the curfew in Beirut in the wake of the assassination of Shaykh Halim Taqiy ad-Din, chief of the Druze religious judiciary. Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, the Druze political leader, accused the Phalangists of carrying out the murder, according to SANA.

Lebanese Army positions near Beirut came under renewed fire on 1 December, although the Security Arrangements Committee expressed "relative satisfaction" with the reduction in cease-fire violations and agreed to make efforts to stabilize the cease-fire and reopen Beirut airport, Beirut radio reported. At a Damascus press conference reported by the radio, PSP leader Junblatt likewise called for the strengthening of the cease-fire and stressed the need to reconvene the National Dialogue Conference in Geneva.

Al-Jumayyil-Reagan talks — President Amin al-Jumayyil said in remarks reported by Beirut radio that his talks with President Reagan covered the best way to implement "the agreements" and achieve common interests and goals. Noting that the sides had agreed on the need for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon, Al-Jumayyil said the U.S. leaders expressed "full understanding" that extricating Lebanon from its current predicament is not only just and right but will also ensure the interests of its neighbors and the United States.

Israel

Shamir on U.S. Visit — Israel and the United States "see eye-to-eye" on developments in Lebanon and agree that Syria is the major obstacle to stability there, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir declared in remarks broadcast by IDF Radio on his return from Washington. Shamir said he made it clear to U.S. officials that Israel is prepared "at any moment" to renew peace negotiations within the Camp David framework with Egypt, Jordan, and "any element expressing interest in participating in these talks."

Military cooperation will be strengthened by joint Israeli-U.S. maneuvers and the establishment of emergency warehouses to increase Israel's preparedness for an emergency, he said, and Israel's economy will be assisted by larger than expected amounts of aid, a planned free trade zone, and measures to promote Israeli exports to the United States.

Answering questions from newsmen, Shamir noted that the political-military working group, scheduled to start work early in 1984, will attempt to find solutions to problems in Lebanon and will also discuss Syria's "aggressive intentions." He denied "rumors" from the United States that he had discussed the possibility of a further unilateral IDF withdrawal during his talks with U.S. leaders. Earlier, *HA'ARETZ* reported that Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens agreed not to take any unilateral steps in Lebanon, including withdrawal, without prior coordination with the United States.

Nuclear Weapons — While in Washington, Shamir announced that Israel has "no nuclear weapons," will "never use" such weapons, and will not be the first country in the Middle East to bring them into the region, *DAVAR* noted.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat held another meeting with the northern Coordination Committee delegation in Tripoli and handed over a reply to former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, Karami announced that he had already received a "positive" written response from Nimr Salih, one of the Fatah dissident leaders, the radio said.

In his message to Karami, 'Arafat requested that a UN force supervise the withdrawal of his forces from Tripoli and called on Karami to specify security guarantees for the departing PLO fighters, according to a PLO spokesman cited by AFP.

Egypt

Ghali on U.S.-Israeli Cooperation — The increasing U.S.-Israeli cooperation at the expense of Arab-U.S. cooperation does not favor the peace process, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali affirmed in a magazine interview reported by MENA.

Trade With USSR — Egypt and the Soviet Union signed a new trade protocol aimed at increasing the value of trade exchange to 500 million pounds sterling in 1984, according to MENA.

Iraq

Iraq has not yet used its Super Etendard aircraft against Iran, President Saddam Husayn disclosed in an interview with Egypt's *AL-AHRAM* reported by AFP.

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Gala Celebrates Friendship Treaty With USSR

LD021110 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] Kabul, Dec 1, BAKHTAR: A gala function was held here to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the signing of treaty of friendship cooperation and good neighbourliness between the DRA and the Soviet Union.

Speaking at the meeting Saleh Mohammad Zira, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, said that the signing of this treaty was the logical outcome of traditional years long friendship and brotherhood between the Afghan and Soviet peoples.

This treaty ushered in a new phase in the history of friendship, cooperation and goodneighbourliness between the two countries.

It was the reliable bulwark for the defence of sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity of Afghanistan.

The treaty, he said, was a powerful factor for the preservation of peace and security in the region and for promoting all-sided cooperation between Afghanistan and Soviet Union in political, economic, cultural, scientific and technical and other spheres.

Addressing the meeting 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, deputy-prime minister of the DRA, said that the course of events in the last five years explicitly brought out the fact that the signing of Afghan-Soviet treaty was a major guarantee for the safeguard of the soveriegnty of the DRA and the gains of the April revolution, against the imperialist hegemonist and reactionary enemies.

Later Aleksandr Khomyakov, member of the Central Committee of the CPSU and member of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR who is here at the head of Soviet delegation, addressed the meeting. Khomyakov said that the Soviet people were fully aware of the great and difficult tasks which are faced by the people of Afghanistan.

He added that the imperialist circles headed by Reagan administration and international and regional reactionaries have been carrying out the dirty undeclared war against revolutionary Afghanistan and are trying to push back the wheel of history.

He however expressed the confidence that the people of Afghanistan will continue to march on the path of consolidating their independence and national sovereignty, strengthening and deepening the political and social gains of revolution and for ensuring happy and prosperous life for themselves. The function was organized by the peace, solidarity and friendship organization of the DRA and was attended by high-ranking party and state leaders, leaders of social organizations and members of the diplomatic corps in Kabul.

Karmal Sends Congratulations to Laotian Leaders

LD021102 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] Kabul, December 1, BAKHTAR: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, has sent a congratulatory telegram to Kayson Phomvihan, general secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos and prime minister of the Peoples Democratic Republic of Laos and Souphanouvong, president and chairman of the Supreme Council of that country on the occasion of national day of Laos.

The telegram expresses the hope that the people of Laos would hold high the banner of progress and independence and bravely defend independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and their revolutionary gains. The telegram also wishes for further development of friendship and co-operation between the peoples, parties and governments of the two countries.

Rebels Arrested in Lowgar Province

LD011501 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements who were disrupting the peaceful life of the people of (Zardgol) and (Sholang) regions, Qal'eh-ye Saber District, Lowgar Province, recently was crushed by the officers and men of the operational battalion of sarandoy command, Lowgar Province. A number of these criminals have been arrested. Various kinds of weapons and ammunition were seized from these criminals by the security forces.

Karachi Notes Civilian Casualties in Farah

BK011132 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, over 180 civilians were killed and several others injured in Farah Province in a joint operation by Soviet-Karmal regime forces. Planes and helicopters also bombarded the rural areas of the province, resulting in many casualties. Hundreds of residential buildings were destroyed in the operation.

Parliament Discusses Security, Pakistan Issues

BK011013 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] The Lok Sabha was informed today that the government is continuously monitoring with utmost vigilance all developments that may adversely affect India's security. This was stated in a written reply by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr A. A. Rahim, to a question regarding the alleged training being given to the Punjab extremists in Pakistan. He said the Pakistan Government is aware of India's serious concern over these developments. It, however, has denied giving help to the extremists.

Rao on Pakistan's Nonaligned Status

BK011016 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] India has expressed the hope that there would not be any move to dilute the nonaligned status of Pakistan in any manner. In a written reply in the Lok Sabha, the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, said the Government of India is aware of the U.S. official publication depicting Pakistan as an area of concern for the Rapid Deployment Force in Southwest Asia.

Sethi on 'Terrorist Camps'

BK020929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, told the Lok Sabha today that several training camps were held in the neighboring states of Punjab in the recent past, where training in arms was imparted and secessionist and sectarian views were preached. A consignment of arms brought from a neighboring country has reached some organizers of these camps in Guru Nanak Niwas, Amritsar. Mr Sethi was making a statement in response to a calling attention notice on the subject by Mr Sudhir Kumar Giri, Communist Party of India-Marxist, and others.

The home minister said according to the reports received by the government, 14 camps were held in Jammu and Kashmir and 2 in Himachal Pradesh since June this year. Terrorist methods were eulogized in these camps and the participants were exhorted to procure licensed and unlicensed arms.

It has also been reported that the chief minister of Jammu and Kashmir met the participants of one of these camps. Mr Sethi said the concerned state governments have been asked to take necessary steps in this regard. Their response is awaited, and the situation is under close watch, he added.

About the recent resolution of the general assembly of the Akali Dal, Mr Sethi hoped that wiser counsel will prevail with the Akali leadership and they will not encourage activities which impair national unity and integrity. When the house took up the calling attention notice, several members wanted that it should be turned into a general discussion to facilitate all those who want to speak on the subject. The speaker, Mr Balram Jhakar, agreed to the suggestion and said that the house will sit late to continue the discussion today.

Protest on Zia's Gilgit Dinner

BK020956 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] Many of the diplomats who attended the dinner hosted by President Ziaul Haq at Gilgit have informed India that the participation did not mean any endorsement of Pakistan's claim to that part of Indian territory.

Giving this information in the Rajya Sabha, the external affairs minister said many of them did not seem to realize its implications. The Indian ambassador in Islamabad, Mr K.D. Sharma, had declined to attend the dinner in keeping with India's position. Mr Narasimha Rao said a protest has been launched with the Pakistan Government about this matter. It has been conveyed to Pakistan on several occasions that Gilgit, like the rest of Kashmir, is an integral part of India.

Mr Rao also informed the house that India has agreed to a request by Pakistan to lease Jinnah house in Bombay for the residence of the consul general.

Minister on Sri Lankan Refugees

BK011015 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] About 24,000 refugees from Sri Lanka have come over openly to India since July end. About 100 people per day are still coming in. This information was given in a written reply in the Lok Sabha today by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr A.A. Rahim. He, however, said it is not possible to assess the number of persons who might have crossed over to this country clandestinely.

Leaders Meet With Polish Foreign Minister

BK011414 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] The Polish foreign minister, Mr Stefan Olszowski, who arrived in New Delhi today, had an exchange of views on the international political and economic situation with the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, this evening. He delivered to her a message from the Polish president, Mr Jablonski, who had attended the recent New York consultations on peace, disarmament, and development called by Mrs Gandhi.

Mr Olszowski also had talks with the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, on the situation in Southeast Asia, nuclear arms limitation negotiations and bilateral relations.

Mr Olszowski was on a brief stopover in India after his visit to Southeast Asia.

USSR Delegation To Discuss Cooperation Projects

BK261038 Hong Kong AFP in English 1011 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 26 (AFP) — The Indo-Soviet economic and scientific commission meeting here December 6-11 will

discuss prospects for cooperation in constructing nuclear power stations, oil refineries and metallurgical enterprises, a Soviet spokesman said. The talks will be headed for the Soviets by Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov who will be assisted by some 20 members from various Soviet ministries. An advance party of senior officials are due here tomorrow while Mr Arkhipov will arrive on December 5.

The Soviet spokesman said the commission will consider formulating plans lasting till the turn of the century. He also expressed hope that cooperation between the two countries in setting up plants on a pay-back basis and tie-ups in third countries will acquire a "greater impulse" in coming years.

Turkish Cypriot Official on Federation Issue

BK011511 Hong Kong AFP in English 1504 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] Karachi, Dec 1 (AFP) — The newly-declared state of Turkish Cyprus is still willing to discuss a federation with the Greek part of the island, the official in charge of foreign affairs for the Turkish side said today.

The foreign secretary of the so-called Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Said Erkin, said at a luncheon hosted by the World Moslem congress: "We extend the hand of frendship and seek avenues to bring peace and tranquillity to our island."

Mr. Erkin also said [he] had not come to Pakistan to seek immediate recognition of the Turkish Cypriot state. Pakistan was the only country that opposed a United Nations resolution against the declaration of independence on November 15.

Mr. Erkin also said the proclamation by Rauf Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot leader, was not aimed at secession. He also said that the Turkish Cypriots had tried every possible means for the solution of the problem through peaceful means.

He voiced gratitude to Pakistan for extending unqualified support to the Turkish Cypriot cause.

Press Adviser Criticizes Western Media Reportage

BK010819 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] The adviser on national press, Mr Muazzam Ali, commenting on the Western media, has said that their reports about Islam and the Islamic world are irresponsible and hostile.

Addressing a function in Karachi yesterday, he specially mentioned the Western media's double standard adopted in regard to reportage on the Arab-Israel confrontation, including the Palestine issue, the Islamic Revolution in Iran, and Pakistan's nuclear program.

Delhi Cites Kashmir Clash, Lahore March

BK020706 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] A number of people were injured when police and anti-government demonstrators clashed yesterday in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. Reports say that police opened fire on several thousands people when tear gas failed to disperse them.

A 130-km-long march called the march for democracy was organized by the Pakistan People's Party. About 60 people were arrested 2 days ago in a bid to stop the march.

President Zia has ruled out the possibility of an early return to civilian rule. He told newsmen at Lahore Airport that elections may be held in October next year not before.

Situation in Sind Province Described

GF011202 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 1 Dec 83 p 32

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — Processions, meetings and bomb explosions in Sind besides scattered incidents in some towns of Frontier and Baluchistan provinces marked the "protest day" observed yesterday at the call of MRD to voice resentment against alleged maltreatment of its workers and leaders in prisons.

In Punjab, MRD called off the protest in view of elections to the bar councils held in the province.

According to opposition sources four explosions occurred in Larkana, home town of the late Premier Z.A. Bhutto. One explosion was reported near the house of an ex-chief minister of Sind, Qazi Fazlullah, who is supporting the present government and sits in Majlis-e Shoora as a member.

Unconfirmed reports said some people attempted to set fire to houses of some Jammat-i-Islami workers.

Official sources acknowledged two explosions, but said these were only crackers.

In Khairpur police resorted to baton charge and teargassing to disperse a procession which raised slogans against martial law.

In fourteen other towns of Sind there were protest marches and demonstrations while MRD leaders and workers jailed during its civil disobedience movement observed hunger strike.

In Swabi in Frontier Province, police arrested 16 persons after resorting to baton charge and teargassing to disperse demonstrators. Procession taken out in Charsadda, home town of NDP leader Wali Khan, dispersed peacefully.

In Punjab, MRD decided to postpone protest demonstrations in view of elections to bar councils which were held yesterday. Activist lawyers taking part in the current agitation against martial law appeared to have swept the polls according to preliminary reports of election results from various centres of the province.

Antidrug Task Force Set Up in Sind Province

GF021038 Karachi DAWN in English 25 Nov 83 p 1

[Excerpts] A joint task force of police, provincial excise and narcotics board officials was set up on Thursday for the province to tackle the narcotic menace.

The narcotics peddlars have been ordered by the joint task force to close down their "illegal trade" within 24 hours or face "drastic action."

In a joint statement Mr. Bashir Ahmad Siddiqi, the IG [inspector general] of Sind police; Mr. Nazar Mohammad Shaikh, director

general of excise and taxation; and Mr. Khalid Pathan, regional director, Pakistan Narcotics Control Board (PNCB) said that a "comprehensive action plan" had been formulated to arrest all those involved in the nefarious trade of narcotics and poisonous substances such as heroin.

It warned those involved in the illicit trade and described them as "traders of death."

Another press release issued by the provincial directorate general of excise said the drug abuse was assuming dangerous proportions, and stated that the action to curb narcotic menace was being taken.

Special attention was paid to public complaints through the newspapers besides reviewing the staff performance from time to time.

The cooperation of other law-enforcing agencies was also being sought to effectively implement its anti-narcotic campaign.

The press release said that special instructions had been issued to launch a "massive campaign" against narcotic dealers in Sind and to further intensify a special excise crime branch which was recently set up and which, in a short time of 1 1/2 months, conducted 56 raids.

BANGLADESH

Delhi Reports on Law, Order Situation

Chittagong 'Tense'

BK020712 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] The situation in the port town of Chittagong in Bangladesh continues to be tense. This followed a clash 2 days ago between the police and the demonstrators, in which 6 people were killed and 500 injured. The indefinite curfew imposed on the town was relaxed for 2 hours yesterday. The police and troops are patrolling the streets. Radio Bangladesh said that according to the authorities the law and order situation in the country is satisfactory. No untoward incident was reported from Dhaka where only night curfew will be imposed from today.

According to reports, more people, including the president of the Supreme Court Bar Association, Shamsul Haq Chowdhury, have been arrested.

Dhaka, Chittagong 'Normal'

BK021403 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] In Bangladesh, Dhaka and the southern port city, Chittagong, are stated to be normal today. According to agency reports, curfew was further relaxed in both the cities as the law and order situation has returned to normal.

Meanwhile, the chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Ershad, had reviewed the law and order situation in the country at an emergency Cabinet meeting last night. An official spokesman later said that the Cabinet noted with satisfaction that the law and order situation throughout the country was normal. However, tight security will be continued in the capital till further orders.

Rajshahi Engineering College Closed

BK020722 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] Rajshahi Engineering College has been declared closed sine die from yesterday. An announcement by the college authorities said students have been asked to vacate their halls immediately.

NEPAL

King, Queen Leave for United States 1 Dec

BK011530 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Her Majesty Queen Aishwarya Raja Lakshmi Shah left Katmandu today for Zurich en route to the Untied States of America for a week-long state visit at the invitation of President Ronald Reagan. Their majesties' state visit begins in Washington DC from 6 December.

SRI LANKA

Delhi: TULF Welcomes Moves on Tamil Issue

BK021412 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Dec 83

[Text] The Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, has described as a positive step the Sri Lanka president's announcement that he will convene an all-party conference in a bid to solve the Tamil issue. In a signed statement in New Delhi, Mr Amirthalingam welcomed the likelihood of the TULF being invited to the conference and said that the Politbureau of the party will take a decision when such an invitation is received.

Musavi Presents New Ministers to Majlis Speaker

LD011221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] In a letter addressed to Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Prime Minister Musavi presented Hoseyn Nili-Ahmadi as the minister of mines and metals, 'Abbas 'Ali Zali as the minister of agriculture and rural development, and Mohammad Morovvat as the minister of housing and urban development.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,560

LD011733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Communique No 1,560 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Exchange of fire continued yesterday in the Hajj 'Umran, Piranshah, and Sar Dasht operational sectors. Our victorious forces pounded enemy supply axes and concentration points, destroying one enemy command jeep and one heavy vehicle in the Hajj 'Umran sector. Thanks to the artillery fire of our units, enemy engineering operations on the (Chuman Mustafa) Highway were halted.

On the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, the brave warriors of Islam defended the regions under their protection and by continuous observation monitored all enemy movements. Thanks to the vigilance and timely fire of our forces in the Meymak region, the infiltrating operations of enemy patrol groups were beaten off and they suffered some losses. Our forces opened fire on enemy troops on the opposite side of Qasr-e Shirin; as a result of our forces' heavy artillery fire in the Sumar region, the activities of the Saddamist forces' engineering plants were completely disrupted.

The forces of Islam on the southern fronts yesterday opened fire and halted enemy logistic operations. Thanks to the fire of the forces of Islam, enemy observation and reconnaissance activities were also halted. The exchange of fire yesterday was more intense in the Faqih, Zeyd, and Sharhani regions.

The city of Abadan yesterday came under enemy fire and several residential units were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA Says Iraqi Air Attacks Foiled

GF011746 Tehran IRNA in English 1624 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] Bakhtaran, Dec. 1, IRNA — Several Iraqi war planes which violated the airspace of the Iranian western cities, at 11:00 hours local time Thursday, were repelled by the timely fire of the Iranian anti-aircraft units stationed in the region. They fled Iranian airspace without carrying out any mission.

Also another Iraqi plane at 11:38 hours the same day violated the airspace of Ilam which was likewise compelled to flee without daring to attempt any attack.

Meanwhile 6 enemy individual and group bunkers, a mortar launcher, a watch post and an ammunition dump were destroyed, also several Ba'thist soldiers were killed or wounded in the Bakhtaran battlefronts during the past 24 hours as the Islamic forces continued their dauntless battle against the Iraqi forces.

Lebanon's Severing of Relations Viewed

LD011202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2330 GMT 30 Nov 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Following the announcement by Amin al-Jumayyil's government on severing diplomatic relations between Lebanon and the Islamic Republic of Iran, there was a flood of protests by the Muslim Lebanese masses against this decision. Islamic groups and organizations condemned the decision in various declarations. The Friday imams in the mosques of Beirut and its suburbs and in other Muslim areas in Lebanon strongly attacked the decision in their sermons and, according to various reports, there have been many demonstrations in Beirut and its suburbs and in Al-Biqa' region against the decision by deprived Lebanese masses.

This wave of protests by the Muslims and, in general, by the deprived masses who comprise the majority of the population of Lebanon proves that the decision of Amin al-Jumayyil's government to sever diplomatic relations is contrary to the wishes of the majority of the deprived Lebanese nation. In fact, one cannot expect a regime which was brought to power under the pressure of Zionist tanks and with the support of Lebanon's enemies led by America to have any regard for the wishes of the majority of the deprived Lebanese nation. In fact, one cannot expect a regime which was brought to power under the pressure of Zionist tanks and with the support of Lebanon's enemies led by America to have any regard for the wishes of the Lebanese people and the interests of the deprived majority. Ever since coming to power, Al-Jummayil's regime, pursuing the wishes of its American backers, has stopped at nothing to suppress the deprived masses, especially in the suburbs of Beirut. From the armed invasion against Burj al-Arajnayh last autumn, which destroyed mosques and crushed deprived youths under tanks and armored vehicles, up to the bombardment of these regions which has continued for the past few months, all these demonstrate that the Lebanese regime is intent on destroying or shackling the deprived masses in order to crush the aspirations of the oppressed people of that country; because the movement which has taken shape among the wronged and deprived Lebanese masses, especially after the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, has denied peaceful sleep to the overlords of Lebanon's political tribes and their Zionist friends and American and French bosses. On the other hand, the decision of Al-Jummayil's government to sever diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran demonstrates

the fear of that government and its backers of the daily increasing surge of the Islamic revolution in the region, especially in Lebanon.

After 8 years of fighting and crimes committed during that period under various pretexts against the oppressed Lebanese people, it has now been finally proved that all these crimes were instigated by American arrogance and the Zionist framework. They do not realize the fact that the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut is not a mere building, but that it is a firm construction based upon Islam and a belief in the final victory of the oppressed people which will live in the heart of every one of the deprived Lebanese masses. They will never be able to sever these firm links between Lebanon's deprived masses and the Islamic Revolution in the region simply by closing a building.

At the same time, this impudent decision by Al-Jumayyil's regime again demonstrates the hostility of that regime toward the deprived Lebanese masses and it expels any doubt which might have existed in the past concerning this matter. In fact, it is inconceivable that the regime ruling over Lebanon, which has placed itself completely in America's lap and which has completely delegated the task of resolving the so-called Lebanese crisis to America, can make any decision contrary to American wishes. There is no doubt that by severing diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, Al-Jumayyil's regime is implementing America's wishes, because America is the greatetest enemy of the deprived masses and it is America that, at the head of world arrogance, is confronting the great Islamic movement in the region.

In fact, the severance of diplomatic relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran is the culmination of a long conspirary which has been implemented in Islamic Lebanon over the past year. The Americans by various means tried to separate the deprived Lebanese masses from the Islamic Republic of Iran and from the great Islamic movement in the region. The announcement about the severance of diplomatic relations with Iran reveals their incorrect analysis, thinking that they have succeeded in their conspiracy; while religious and cultural relations between the oppressed Lebanese nation and the Islamic Republic of Iran are deeply rooted in history and cannot be disrupted by American puppets. Now the deprived Muslim masses in Lebanon, in Iran, and anywhere else in the world, only have one goal and are fighting against one enemy. This struggle will continue until final victory, namely, the liberation of the oppressed people from the claws of the arrogant powers.

Radio Iran: Hoseyn Musavi Colleagues Killed

GF251046 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 24 Nov 83

[Text] Reports received state that four of the terrorists killed in the French air attack on the military camp Shaykh 'Abdullah in Ba'labakk, were the closest colleagues of Hoseyn Musavi, head of the Islamic Amal terrorist group.

Foreign Ministry Denies French Media Claims

GF011744 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 1, IRNA — Foreign Affairs Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran today denied a report by France press about confiscation of diplomatic cards of some African diplomats during a party here.

An informed official from the ministry said the diplomats had taken part in a party which violated the laws of the Islamic Republic of Iran but no such action was taken against them.

He said that the Iranian wife of a Mauritanian diplomat who was arrested was later on released after identification.

Khamene'i Issues Directive to Press

GF231404 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Nov 83 P 3

[Excerpts] In his meeting with Seyyed Hasan Shahcharaghi, Majlis deputy and head of the *KEYHAN* Institute, cultural staff and the chief editors of *KEYHAN* publications, Hojjat-ol Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i issued directives to the press.

In his remarks, he said: We want the press to give their writing a political aspect. They should publish news which is beneficial to the people and they should abstain from those things which are harmful to them. The West-stricken intelligentsia has always been saying that all that happens in the country should be brought to the attention of the general public. This is one of the biggest mistakes of the age. The fact that this is wrong does not mean that we believe in suppression and despotism. We believe there is a great deal of news and realities which, if given to the people,will prove harmful to them. Let me cite an example: Suppose in a border clash, a blow has been dealt you; now, who should know this? These things should be known only by the officials concerned. What is the use of the people knowing these things?

Suppose a crime has been committed in Tehran. What value is it if people know it and if the newspapers are filled with such news? Fortunately, such things have been stopped but this line of thinking that every happening in the country should be reported to the people, and all should know about it, is not correct. The correct line of thinking is one which is beneficial to the people and this should be given to them. It is not difficult to know which things are beneficial; one should give up his personal likes and dislikes. One should use wisdom, maturity, and calculations to find out what news is useful to the people and what news is not beneficial. There is no harm in informing the people about what goes on in the Majlis. There is no ban on people knowing that a certain deputy has complaints against the government. It is good to publish this news and also the complaints but there is a lot of news which is not like this. It is, therefore, not very difficult to distinguish between which news should be given to the people and which news should not be given and also to distinguish between kinds of news.

Prime Minister Musavi Meets With Envoys

Ambassador to Libya

LD011231 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] Seyyed Mohammad Kazem Khansari, new ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Libya, met this morning with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. In this meeting, the prime minister issued some directives concerning the fraternal and Islamic relations between the two countries.

Ambassador to Kuwait

LD011736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] Shams Ardakani, Iranian ambassador to Kuwait, this morning met and held talks with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During the meeting, the prime minister issued guidelines on checking the influence of U.S. agents in the region, to protect the joint interests of the Persian Gulf basin countries with regard to imperialism, and to protect Iranian-Kuwaiti relations.

Montazeri Receives Officials 22 November

GF231432 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Nov 83

[Excerpt] Ayatollah Montazeri met in Qom yesterday with one of the imam's representative in the Persian Gulf countries; Friday imams of Hamadan, (?Tanjabon), Astara, Sarbandar; religious judges from Shiraz, Panjom and Tabriz; and a number of Majlis members.

Velayati Meets With Saharan Health Minister

GF291619 Tehran IRNA in English 1545 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 29, IRNA — Even though we possess few facilities, the Sahrawis continue to stand firm against their enemies by relying on their faith and a martyrdom-seeking spirit, SDAR's health minister said in a meeting with Iran's foreign minister, Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati here today.

During the meeting Nama Yamani outlined the latest developments as well as the political achievements of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic at an international level particularly in the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

In response Dr. Velayati said the Islamic Republic of Iran recognised the legitimate rights of the Saharan people immediately after the culmination of the Islamic revolution and expressed hope for the eventual triumph of the people in Sahara.

Yamani arrived here on November 23, to participate in the international medical seminar.

Radio Iran Reports Executions at Evin Prison

GF011544 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Dec 83

[Text] According to a report by a (?nationalist compatriot) from Iran, another 45 people have been hanged at Evin Prison in Tehran on charges of political activity. The opponents of the Tehran regime in Paris also announced that these people were arrested at a marriage ceremony held in (Shahr Zaba). Those executed include several women, several old men, and some children. The same reports says that a 14-year-old girl, Parvin 'Aziz, recently was killed after being attacked by revolution guards.

'Crisis' in Gilan, Mazandaran Reported

GF221802 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 22 Nov 83

[Text] Reports coming from the northern part of our country say that once again this area is in the throes of a crisis, especially because the deteriorating economic situation has aggravated the hatred of the people of Gilan and Mazandaran for the Khomeyni regime.

The people detest the continuation of the government of a handful of turbaned tyrants in the shadow of the machineguns of the terrorist (?brutal) guards. We (?hear) of clashes and encounters between the people and the guards in the north every day. We request the combatants of the jangal [forest] especially the patriotic group called Pars to support the people who clash with the agents of the regime in order to expand their sphere of operations against the units of the Guards Corps.

Radio Iran Notes Losses in Guards Corps

GF231700 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 23 Nov 83

[Text] A report says that during the last few days a number of officers and officials of the Guards Corps have been killed in clashes in the western operational region. 'Ali Rezayan, commander of the guards at the Moqaddam headquarters; Rahim-e (Avarejati), commander of the operation (Arak); Hoseyn Majd, commander of the Nabi Akram Battalion in Kermanshah; Mohammad Reza, deputy commander of the Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Battalion; 'Abbas ('Adizadeh), commander of the Al-Kabir-e Yazd Brigade, and a number of other officials including Kazem (Daudizadeh), Akbar Hadipur, 'Ali Akbar Ranjbaran, Ebrahim 'Ali Ma'sumi, (Dadsare) Hahatpeshah, and Jawad Afrasiabi were killed.

'Ali (Kalamzadeh), editor-in-chief of the *PEYAM-E ENQILAB* magazine of the Guards Corps, was also killed at the warfront and the number of correspondents of the Islamic Republic killed at the fronts has now reached 27.

'Bloody Battles' in Kordestan Described

GF271741 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Excerpts] In a barbaric attack by the murderous guards of Khomeyni against Kordestan in the past few days the (?Safchi) village in Marivan area was the scene of bloody battles between the combatants of the Rastgari Corps and Khomeyni's Guards. In the unequal battle which lasted for 4 bloody hours, the guards of Khomeyni martyred eight of the brave peshmerga of Rastgari Corps. Following the death of the sacrificing peshmerga of the Rastgari Corps, who sacrificed their lives for the liberation of Iran, the members of the Corps in a lightening attack in the (?Champara) village carried out last Monday night destroyed 11 trenches of the guards, killed nearly 70 guards, and wounded others.

Islamic Revolution Praised for Uniting Muslims

GF291422 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 28 Nov 83

[From "Movement of Oppressed Is Bearing Its Fruits" program]

[Text] Dear listeners:—One of the greatest results of the Islamic Revolution has been the sowing of the seeds of unity among all Muslims. The endeavors and activities of the Islamic Republic of Iran to bring to light the magnitude and grandeur of Islam and the Islamic community will have been successful when they convert the Islamic world into a world of consolidated unity and completely foil the plots and conspiracies hatched by the world of oppressors for creating discord and division among the Islamic masses.

The Islamic Revolution has successfully fulfilled its objective in this regard within the Islamic Republic of Iran, in that many Islamic communities — particularly the Sunnis and the Shi'ites — are drawing closer together and adding to the friendship between them every day. Many seminars and conferences have been organized in this regard in the Islamic Republic of Iran to date. In these meetings, great Islamic scholars have come together to search for suitable ways which would create unity and cohesion in the Islamic community.

A seminar was recently organized in Azarbayjan Province in Islamic Iran. Many Sunni and Shi'ite scholars participated in it from western Azarbayjan and Kordestan Provinces. At the end of their work, which continued for a few days, the participants in the seminar issued a statement emphasizing once again the need for creating strong unity among all Muslims based on authentic Islamic principles.

In the statement, the participants in the seminar also denounced the crimes committed by the Zionist Iraqi Ba'thist regime and declared that they will make strenuous effort to unveil the ugly faces of those who want to create division and discord among the Muslims.

Reportage on Afghan Mujahidin Activities

Helicopter Downed

GF200606 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Nov 83

[Text] The Afghan guerrilla fighters in a recent fight with the Soviet-Karmal government troops downed a government helicopter and killed its crew. According to reports received, the helicopter was flying south of Kabul with a Soviet crew on board when it was downed by guerrilla fire.

Clashes Reported

GF241200 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 15 Nov 83

[From "Glance at Developments in Iran and in World" program]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, the heroic struggle of revolutionary Afghan Muslims against the occupationist Soviet Union and the forces of the puppet Kabul regime is continuing. Twenty high-ranking officers of the Red Army have been killed in clashes between the mujahidin and the occupationist Soviet forces in Nimruz Province. Using light and heavy arms and rocket launchers, the mujahidin attacked the occupationist Red Army units and the forces of the Kabul regime, which is a puppet of the Soviet Union, in Nimruz Province. They attacked the (Konik) headquarters and the (Hajijan) Garrison and destroyed four defensive positions. During the attack they killed 38 of the enemy forces and wounded many others.

In a successful attack organized against a garrison in Herat, the Islamic fighters of the Hamza Division seized a large quantity of light and heavy arms. They also captured a large number of Soviet and government troops.

The support given by the Muslim Afghan people to the revolutionary Muslims, who are Islamic fighters, has proved that the puppet Kabul regime cannot remain in power. And when the occupationist Russians failed to be effective before the mujahidin, they resorted to new conspiracies as a way out. In fact, they began talking about resolving the question of Afghanistan through negotiations. Taking this as an opportunity, the UN Organization, which is under the control of imperialism, moved to send its representatives to Pakistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Soviet Union, and Afghanistan.

The holding of the Geneva talks was a clear indication of the fact that the Eastern and Western imperialists had reached identity of views on the question of Afghanistan. However, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Afghan mujahidin voiced their opposition to the Geneva talks and thus, kept themselves away from that conspiracy.

In a statement on 11 April, the Afghan mujahidin made it known that they reject the Geneva talks and that they will continue

fighting until the occupationist forces withdraw from Afghanistan. The mujahidin have kept their promise and have been fighting since then, dealing heavy blows to the occupationists. God willing, this struggle will continue in the future. The final victory will be won by the mujahidin.

220 Killed

GF271855 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Nov 83

[Tex] During a fierce 3-day battle against the Soviet occupation forces and the regime ruling in Afghanistan in the area of Panjab in Afghanistan's Province of [name indistinct], the Muslim Afghan mujahidin have killed 220 of these forces and destroyed 7 of their tanks.

In other operations in the Province of Qandahar last week, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries downed one MiG and another helicopter carrying guns for the invading Soviet Forces.

Headquarters Blown Up

GF290600 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 29 Nov 83

[Text] Afghan Muslim rebels killed 40 officials of the regime ruling Afghanistan by blowing up the ruling party's headquarters building in the city of Herat.

RAH-E TUDEH Cited on Criticism of USSR

GF261732 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 26 Nov 83

[Text] In light of the open Soviet support for Iraq in the war against the Islamic Republic, *RAH-E TUDEH*, the publication of the Tudeh Party abroad, in an editorial announced that theintensification of the propaganda by the leaders of the Islamic Republic against communism managed to alienate Moscow so that it could no longer defend the Islamic Republic and the revolution.

RAH-E TUDEH again asked the leftist religious figures in Khomeyni's government to join the united front of the masses and wage a battle against religious rightists such as the hojjatiyeh faction.

Farrokh Negahdar, first secretary of the Feda'iyan-e Khalq Organization, in an undated interview with the Tudeh publication warned that the Islamic Republic intends to purge and crush the imami forces. Negahdar praised imami clergy who are trying to reach new theological conclusions on capitalism by discussing the ideas of Ayatollah Motahhari and Mullah Mohammad Baqer Sadr and said that the results of their work is currently the subject of attacks and opposition by the rightist and conservative clergy. Negahdar adds: Our hope at the moment lies with the anti-imperialist and popular forces in Iran recognized as the imamis.

Electronic Drilling System Repaired Near Ahvaz

GF281621 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 28 Nov 83

[Text] Ahvaz, Nov. 28, IRNA — The biggest electronic drilling system was repaired and put into operation by the workers of national drilling company of the Islamic Republic of Iran near here today.

This system, which includes four electric power generators with 4800 horse power, generates 3.6 mega-watt electricity for drilling operations.

The equipment and its complicated electronical systems had either been destroyed or damaged by American experts before their flight following the victory of the Islamic Revolution (1979).

The maintenance operation was successfully carried out by the Iranian experts during the past 18 months.